

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



SOLARIS

DATE PREPARED: 10/17/1996

MSDS No: 6079

Bug-B-Gon® Ready Spray 1

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Bug-B-Gon® Ready Spray 1**PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:** Insecticide

MANUFACTURER

The SOLARIS Group
of Monsanto Company

P.O. Box 5008

San Ramon, CA 94583-0808

EPA REG. NO.: 239-2643 **PN:** 6049

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Emergency Phone 800-454-2333

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Wt. %</u>	<u>CAS Registry #</u>
Diazinon, O,O-Diethyl O-(2-isopropyl-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl) Phosphorothioate	22 .4	333-41-5
INERT INGREDIENTS	~ 77 .6	

"Inert Ingredients" is a term defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (40 CFR 158.153). It refers to any substance, other than an active ingredient, which is intentionally added to a pesticide product. Some inert ingredients may be hazardous chemicals, as defined by the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). The hazards associated with these inert ingredients have been included in this document.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

PHYSICAL APPEARANCE: White creamy liquid

IMMEDIATE CONCERNS: - HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN
- DO NOT BREATHE VAPOR OR SPRAY MIST
- AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES, SKIN OR CLOTHING
- KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: This substance is not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation. See section 11 "Toxicological Information" for more information.

SKIN: This substance is not expected to cause skin irritation and is only slightly toxic if absorbed through the skin. See Toxicological Information, section 11.

INGESTION: This substance is slightly toxic to internal organs if swallowed. The degree of injury will depend on the amount absorbed from the gut. See section 11, Toxicological Information.

INHALATION: Breathing the vapor may be irritating to the respiratory tract. If inhaled, this substance is considered practically non-toxic to internal organs. Read the Toxicological Information section (11) of this document for more information.

TARGET ORGANS: Diazinon is an inhibitor of the cholinesterase enzyme, found in nervous tissue, red blood cells, and plasma.

SENSITIZATION: This product contains trace quantities of methylisothiazolinone and methylchlorisothiazolinone as preservatives. At higher concentrations these preservatives have been shown to cause allergic skin reactions in susceptible individuals. These preservatives are also found in a number of widely used personal care products, such as shampoos and cosmetics.

COMMENTS HEALTH: Depending upon the extent and degree of overexposure to the product, signs and symptoms of cholinesterase inhibition can result following either ingestion, skin contact or inhalation routes of exposure. Signs and symptoms of cholinesterase inhibition can also result from either acute (one time), subchronic (repeated short-term) and chronic (daily life-time) exposure to the product.

Signs and symptoms of cholinesterase inhibition usually occur within 12 hours following overexposure. These effects may include, but may not be limited to, headache, dizziness, weakness, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, constriction of the pupil of the eye, blurred or dark vision, excessive salivation or nasal discharge, profuse sweating and abdominal cramps. Incontinence, unconsciousness, convulsions and breathing difficulties are indicative of severe poisoning. In untreated severe poisoning, death is due

to respiratory failure or cardiac arrest.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Flush eyes immediately with fresh water for at least 15 minutes while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if worn. No additional first aid should be necessary. However, if irritation persists, see a doctor.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. See a doctor if any signs or symptoms described in this document occur. Discard contaminated non-waterproof shoes and boots. Wash contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: If swallowed, call a physician of Poison Control Center immediately. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of throat with a finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

INHALATION: Move victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. Get medical attention.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: This material contains a cholinesterase inhibitor. Measurement of blood cholinesterase activity may be useful in monitoring exposure. If signs of cholinesterase inhibition appear, atropine sulfate is antidotal. 2-PAM (PROTOPAM) is also antidotal and may be used in conjunction with atropine but should not be used alone. This material contains light hydrocarbon liquid and an aspiration hazard may exist.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: In case of medical emergencies involving this product, call day or night, (800) 457-2022 OR (800) 454-2333.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASHPOINT AND METHOD: >200°F Penskey-Marten CC

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: >500°F

FLAMMABLE CLASS: N.F.P.A Class IIIB combustible liquid.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use CO₂, Dry Chemical or Foam extinguishing media.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition products include, but are not limited to, various aliphatic organophosphates, substituted pyrimidines, and hydrogen cyanide.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Products of combustion from fires involving this material may be toxic. Avoid breathing smoke and mists. Avoid personnel and equipment contact with fallout and runoff. Minimize the amount of water used for fire fighting. Do not enter any enclosed area without full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing equipment. Contain and isolate runoff and debris for proper disposal. Decontaminate personal protective equipment and fire fighting equipment before reuse. Read the entire document.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILL: While wearing rubber gloves, soak up spilled material with paper towels and discard in trash.

LARGE SPILL: Liquid spills on floor or other impervious surfaces should be contained or diked, and should be absorbed with attapulgate, bentonite or other absorbent clays. Collect contaminated absorbent, place in plastic-lined metal drum and dispose of in accordance with instructions provided under Section 13. "DISPOSAL". Thoroughly scrub floor or other impervious surface with a strong industrial type detergent solution and rinse with water.

For liquid spills that soak into the ground, contact the applicable Federal, State and or County Health Dept. for disposal recommendations. If disposal is required then refer to Section 13 "DISPOSAL" for instructions.

Leaking containers should be separated from non-leakers and either the container or its contents transferred to a drum or other non-leaking container and disposed of in accordance with instructions provided under Section 13 "Disposal". Any recovered spilled liquid should be similarly collected and disposed of.

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs or feed by storage or disposal.

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Observe all protection and safety precautions when cleaning up spills -- see Section 8. "EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION". For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night (800) 454-2333.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL PROCEDURES: Keep pesticide in original container. Store in cool dry place, preferably in a locked storage area. Store in an area inaccessible to children and pets. If product freezes, place container in a warm area (68 F or above) not accessible to children or pets and allow to thaw.

STORAGE: During storage, protect from contact with acids.

Bulk storage of this product should be in stainless steel tanks which are fitted with a conservation vent to prevent free exchange between the tank and the atmosphere.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide natural or mechanical ventilation to control exposure levels below airborne exposure limits (see below). If practical, use local mechanical exhaust ventilation at sources of air contamination such as open process equipment.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

EYES AND FACE: Where there is significant potential for eye contact, wear chemical goggles and have eye flushing equipment available.

For application of product in accordance with label instructions, no special eye protection is needed.

SKIN: Wear appropriate protective clothing and chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact. Consult glove manufacturer to determine appropriate type of glove for given application. Wear face shield and chemical resistant clothing such as a rubber apron when splashing is likely. Wash contaminated skin promptly. Launder contaminated clothing and clean protective equipment before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling.

RESPIRATORY: Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection equipment when airborne exposure limits are exceeded (see below). Consult respirator manufacturer to determine appropriate type equipment for given application. Observe respirator use limitations specified by NIOSH/MSHA or the manufacturer. Respiratory protection programs must comply with 29 C.F.R. 1910.134.

For application of product in accordance with label instructions, no special respiratory protection is required.

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR 1910.1200):

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>EXPOSURE LIMITS</u>		
	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>	<u>ACGIH STEL</u>
O,O-Diethyl O-(2-isopropyl-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl) Phosphorothioate	TWA 0.1 mg/m ³	0.1 mg/m ³	None
Phosphoric acid	1 mg/m ³	1 mg/m ³	3 mg/m ³
Sodium hydroxide	2 mg/m ³	2 mg/m ³ ceiling	None

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

APPEARANCE: Creamy white liquid.

pH: 7 to 8

BOILING POINT: No Data Available

FREEZING POINT: No Data Available

DENSITY: 8.79 lbs/gal. at 68°F

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.053 gr/cc

VISCOSITY: 470cps (Brookfield)

COMMENTS:

pH: 1% solution in water @ 25 C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABLE: YES

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: NO

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid contact with acids.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: Hazardous decomposition products include, but are not limited to, various aliphatic organophosphates, substituted pyrimidines and hydrogen cyanide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE

EYES: Found to be non-irritating to rabbit eyes. EPA toxicity category - IV.

DERMAL LD₅₀: Slightly toxic, (Rat LD50 >2,020 mg/Kg). EPA FIFRA toxicity category - III. Non-irritating to skin (Rabbit). EPA FIFRA toxicity category - IV.

ORAL LD₅₀: This product is slightly toxic if ingested. Rat LD50 = 2,873 mg/kg. EPA Toxicity Category - III.

INHALATION LC₅₀: This product if inhaled is practically nontoxic. 4 hour inhalation LC50 for rats > 2.5 mg/liter/hour. EPA FIFRA toxicity

category - IV.

SENSITIZATION: No evidence of allergic skin reactions was observed in guinea pigs following repeated skin exposure.

CARCINOGENICITY:

CARCINOGENICITY COMMENTS: Diazinon is not considered to be a carcinogen. NTP chronic feeding studies in rats and mice demonstrated no evidence of oncogenicity.

Rat no observable effect level (NOEL): 40 mg/kg/dy

Mice NOEL: approx. 30 mg/kg/dy

A search of the EPA's Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) found no evidence of human carcinogenicity.

NEUROTOXICITY: Diazinon is not considered to produce organophosphate induced delayed neuropathy. Results of chicken neurotoxicity studies were negative.

TERATOGENICITY: Diazinon is not considered to be a teratogen (a substance that causes birth defects). The rat and rabbit developmental NOEL's (no observable effect level) were 20 and 100 mg/kg/dy, respectively.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXIN: Diazinon is not considered to be a reproductive toxin. Results of a rat multigeneration reproduction study indicated that the daily dietary NOEL (No Observable Effect Level) for diazinon was 0.5 mg/kg/dy. The maternal maximum tolerated dose was 25 mg/kg/dy.

MUTAGENICITY: Diazinon is not considered to be a mutagen. Gene mutation studies involving chromosome aberrations (in vivo and in vitro), and DNA damage (unscheduled DNA synthesis in vitro and in vivo sister chromatid exchange).

COMMENTS: See Section 16 for definition of EPA FIFRA toxicity categories.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA: No data available.

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: This material is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Birds, especially waterfowl, feeding or drinking on treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on plants.

Eco-Acute toxicity: Diazinon

Rainbow Trout 96-hour LC50 1.8 mg A.I./L
Bluegill Sunfish 96-hour LC50 0.21 mg A.I./L
Daphnia magna 4-hour LC50 0.0011 mg A.I./L
Bobwhite Oral LD50 5.2 mg/kg
Mallard Oral LD50 1.44 mg/kg
Bobwhite 8-day Dietary LC50 235 ppm
Mallard 8-day Dietary LC50 33 ppm A.I.

Eco-Chronic Toxicity: Diazinon

Fish (Fathead minnow) Early Life Stage MATC >0.092 and <0.17 mg/L
Invertebrate (Daphnia magna) Life Cycle MATC >0.00017 and <0.00032 mg/L
Mallard Reproduction NOEC 10 ppm (ChE inhib. <5 ppm)
Bobwhite Reproduction NOEC 40 ppm (ChE inhib. <10 ppm)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

FOR LARGE SPILLS: Material collected that cannot be reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal or in accordance with applicable Federal, State or local procedures.

PRODUCT DISPOSAL: The Solaris Group is committed to responsible environmental practices and recommends that all of the product be used up, carefully following all label directions and precautions.

If necessary to dispose of partially filled product container, be sure the small product control valve is in the closed position, then securely wrap the container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

EMPTY CONTAINER: Do not reuse container.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Consumer Commodity, ORM-D, RQ (Diazinon)

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: ORM-D

UN/NA NUMBER: NONE

PACKING GROUP: NO

REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ) UNDER CERCLA: 1 Lb.
ai

U.S. SURFACE FREIGHT CLASS: NMFC NBR. 102120

AIR (ICAO/IATA)

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Consumer Commodity

VESSEL (IMO/IMDG)

MARINE POLLUTANT #1: Diazinon - Severe Marine Pollutant

SPECIAL SHIPPING NOTES: The description shown may not apply to all shipping situations. Consult 49CFR, or appropriate Dangerous Goods Regulations, for additional description requirements (e.g., technical name) and mode-specific or quantity-specific shipping requirements.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

UNITED STATES

SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)

PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION UNDER SECTION 311 OF SARA				
ACUTE:	CHRONIC:	FIRE:	REACTIVITY:	PRESSURE
YES	YES	NO	NO	GENERATING: NO

313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: Diazinon (CAS 333-41-5).
De Minimis Concentration for Section 313 of EPCRA is 1.0%.

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)

CERCLA RQ: 1 Lb. of Diazinon and Pyrethrin.

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)

TSCA REGULATORY: All non FIFRA regulated components are on the US EPA's TSCA Inventory List.

STATE REGULATIONS

PROPOSITION 65 STATEMENT: Not listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS CODES

FIRE: 1 HEALTH: 2 REACTIVITY: 0 PROTECTION: -

NFPA CODES**FIRE: 1 HEALTH: 2 REACTIVITY: 0 SPECIAL: -****APPROVAL DATE:** 12/06/1996**REVISION SUMMARY** New MSDS

MANUFACTURER SUPPLEMENTAL NOTES: EPA FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act) Toxicity Categories: The EPA toxicity categories are based on the results of the acute toxicology studies. The toxicology findings are compared to the FIFRA criteria to determine the product label signal word, precautionary and first aid statements. The EPA FIFRA toxicity category summary:

EPA FIFRA Product Label Toxicity Rating
Toxicity Category Signal Word

I DANGER Most toxic and irritating
II WARNING
III CAUTION
IV CAUTION Least toxic and irritating

COMMENTS: For additional information concerning this product, call the SOLARIS Groups Consumer Helpline at 800-225-2883.

MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMER: This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) contains health, safety and environmental information for you and your employees. It does not replace the precautionary language, use directions, or the storage and disposal information found on the product label. Information contained in this MSDS will help you to prepare for emergency response and to meet community right-to-know, emergency response and reporting requirements under SARA Title III and many other laws. Emergency response agencies and health care providers will also find this additional information useful.

Use of this product is regulated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) through the approved label copy. It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

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